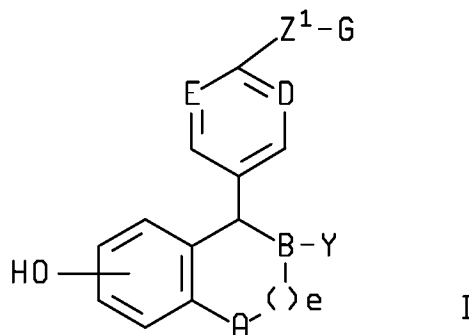


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

23. (previously presented) A method of inhibiting inflammatory bowel disease in a mammal, the method comprising administering to a mammal in need of inhibition of inflammatory bowel disease a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula I



wherein:

A is selected from CH₂ and NR;

B, D and E are independently selected from CH and N;

Y is

- (a) phenyl, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from R⁴;
- (b) naphthyl, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from R⁴;
- (c) C₃-C₈ cycloalkyl, optionally substituted with 1-2 substituents independently selected from R⁴;
- (d) C₃-C₈ cycloalkenyl, optionally substituted with 1-2 substituents independently selected from R⁴;
- (e) a five membered heterocycle containing up to two heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of -O-, -NR²- and -S(O)_n-, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from R⁴;
- (f) a six membered heterocycle containing up to two heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of -O-, -NR²- and -S(O)_n-, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from R⁴; or

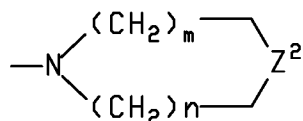
- (g) a bicyclic ring system consisting of a five or six membered heterocyclic ring fused to a phenyl ring, said heterocyclic ring containing up to two heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of -O-, -NR²-, and -S(O)_n-, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from R⁴;

Z¹ is

- (a) -(CH₂)_p W(CH₂)_q-;
 (b) -O(CH₂)_p CR⁵R⁶-;
 (c) -O(CH₂)_pW(CH₂)_q-;
 (d) -OCHR²CHR³-; or
 (e) -SCHR²CHR³-;

G is

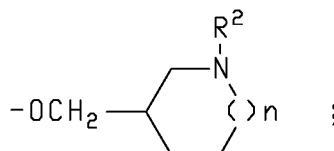
- (a) -NR⁷R⁸;
 (b)



wherein n is 0, 1 or 2; m is 1, 2 or 3; Z² is -NH-, -O-, -S-, or -CH₂-; optionally fused on adjacent carbon atoms with one or two phenyl rings and, optionally independently substituted on carbon with one to three substituents and, optionally, independently on nitrogen with a chemically suitable substituent selected from R⁴; or

- (c) a bicyclic amine containing five to twelve carbon atoms, either bridged or fused and optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents independently selected from R⁴;

Z¹ and G in combination may be



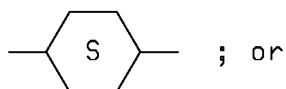
W is

- (a) -CH₂-;
 (b) -CH=CH-;
 (c) -O-;

- (d) $-\text{NR}^2-$;
- (e) $-\text{S}(\text{O})_n-$;
- (f)



- (g) $-\text{CR}^2(\text{OH})-$;
- (h) $-\text{CONR}^2-$;
- (i) $-\text{NR}^2\text{CO}-$;
- (j)



- (k) $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$;

R is hydrogen or C_1 - C_6 alkyl;

R^2 and R^3 are independently

- (a) hydrogen; or
- (b) C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

R^4 is

- (a) hydrogen;
- (b) halogen;
- (c) C_1 - C_6 alkyl;
- (d) C_1 - C_4 alkoxy;
- (e) C_1 - C_4 acyloxy;
- (f) C_1 - C_4 alkylthio;
- (g) C_1 - C_4 alkylsulfinyl;
- (h) C_1 - C_4 alkylsulfonyl;
- (i) hydroxy (C_1 - C_4)alkyl;
- (j) aryl (C_1 - C_4)alkyl;
- (k) $-\text{CO}_2\text{H}$;
- (l) $-\text{CN}$;
- (m) $-\text{CONHOR}$;
- (n) $-\text{SO}_2\text{NHR}$;
- (o) $-\text{NH}_2$;
- (p) C_1 - C_4 alkylamino;
- (q) C_1 - C_4 dialkylamino;

- (r) -NHSO₂R;
- (s) -NO₂;
- (t) -aryl; or
- (u) -OH.

R⁵ and R⁶ are independently C₁-C₈ alkyl or together form a C₃-C₁₀ carbocyclic ring;

R⁷ and R⁸ are independently

- (a) phenyl;
- (b) a C₃-C₁₀ carbocyclic ring, saturated or unsaturated;
- (c) a C₃-C₁₀ heterocyclic ring containing up to two heteroatoms, selected from -O-, -N- and -S-;
- (d) H;
- (e) C₁-C₆ alkyl; or
- (f) form a 3 to 8 membered nitrogen containing ring with R⁵ or R⁶;

R⁷ and R⁸ in either linear or ring form may optionally be substituted with up to three substituents independently selected from C₁-C₆ alkyl, halogen, alkoxy, hydroxy and carboxy;

a ring formed by R⁷ and R⁸ may be optionally fused to a phenyl ring;

e is 0, 1 or 2;

m is 1, 2 or 3;

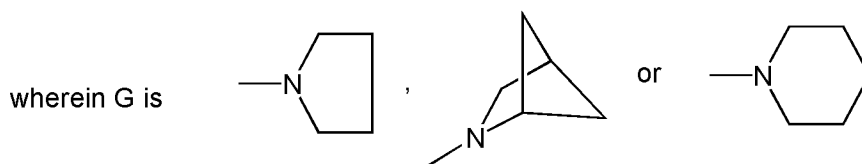
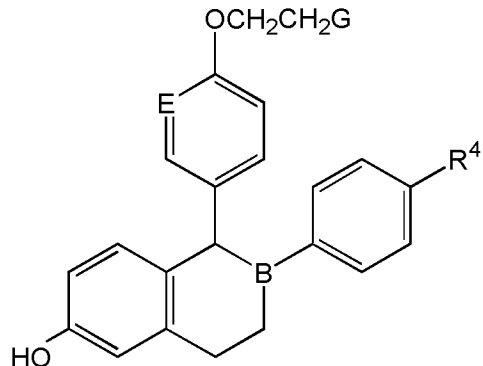
n is 0, 1 or 2;

p is 0, 1, 2 or 3; and

q is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

or an optical or geometric isomer thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

24. (currently amended) A method of inhibiting inflammatory bowel disease in a mammal, the method comprising administering to a mammal in need of inhibition of inflammatory bowel disease a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula



B and E are independently selected from CH and N;

R⁴ is hydrogen, hydroxy or fluoro;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

25. (previously presented) A method of Claim 23 wherein the compound of formula I is selected from the group consisting of:

Cis-6-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-5-[4-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-naphthalen-2-ol,

(-)-*Cis*-6-phenyl-5-[4-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-naphthalen-2-ol,

Cis-6-phenyl-5-[4-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-naphthalen-2-ol, and

Cis-6-(4'-hydroxyphenyl)-5-[4-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-naphthalen-2-ol, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound.

26. (previously presented) A method of inhibiting inflammatory bowel disease in a mammal, the method comprising administering to a mammal in need of inhibition of inflammatory bowel disease a therapeutically effective amount of (-)-*cis*-6-phenyl-5-[4-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-naphthalen-2-ol or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.